

THE LATTER-DAY SAINTS' MILLENNIAL STAR.

"Honor the Lord with thy substance, and with the first fruits of all thine increase: So shall thy barns be filled with plenty, and thy presses shall burst out with new wine."
—PROVERBS.

No. 41, Vol. XXXVII.

Monday, October 11, 1875.

Price One Penny.

DISCOURSE BY ELDER JOHN TAYLOR,
AT THE FUNERAL SERVICES OF ELDER JOSEPH A. YOUNG, DELIVERED AT
THE RESIDENCE OF PRESIDENT BRIGHAM YOUNG, SALT LAKE CITY,
SUNDAY MORNING, AUG. 8, 1875.

(Reported by David W. Evans.)

I am called upon this morning to make a few remarks on this solemn occasion, and to unite with this assembly in paying a last tribute of respect to the memory of our beloved brother who now lies before us. We are assembled to condole with the afflicted, to assuage the grief, and to mingle our sympathies with the friends of the departed; and, as is usual on such occasions, to sing, to pray, to speak, and to lay away the body of our departed friend, according to the common usage among us as Latter-day Saints.

I must confess that, this morning, I hardly feel adequate to talk on this subject. Ever since I heard of the death of brother Joseph A., I have had very peculiar feelings on the subject. Only last Sunday we were in Provo together, talking to the people in regard to the principles of the Gospel, the building of a Temple, the United Order, and other great and

eternal truths of heaven. He looked much more likely then than myself, and many that were around us, to be alive now, and it would not have been particularly surprising if some of us had gone and he been here. But, in the inscrutable providence of God, it seems to be the order of the Almighty that in this affair, as well as many others, we do not see and realize and judge as He sees. He performs his works in the heavens and on the earth according to the counsels of his own will, irrespective of our ideas, thoughts, theories, plans and calculations.

A thousand thoughts have flocked upon my mind since this occurrence transpired. Brother Joseph A. Young was the eldest son of President Brigham Young, who is the representative of God to this people and to the world; and if we could have carried out our ideas and feelings we would have liked brother Joseph A. to have been spared, for he was a young man of rare talents,

of a brilliant genius, of profound intelligence, and one who, according to our ideas of things, was in every way calculated, had he lived, to benefit the generation in which he lived. I have associated with him in different capacities, and have met with him in different councils. I have also been associated with him in the Legislature, and I have always found him on hand, ready, intelligent, energetic; wise to counsel and prompt to carry out those counsels.

About a year ago Orson Pratt and myself visited the district in which Joseph A. has been laboring, on the Sevier. We found that he had commenced a work there that was highly creditable to himself and beneficial to the people with whom he was associated. We found that there was a general feeling of respect for him among the people over whom he presided, throughout the whole district of country; and I felt proud and glad to see the course that he had taken and the confidence that he had inspired among the upright and honest, who were desirous of keeping the commandments of God. The reports that I have heard of him since are of a similar nature. About four weeks ago we met him in Sanpete, and he was then appointed to supervise the building of a Temple that is to be erected at Manti, in that county. The place was selected, and he was chosen for that purpose; and I thought then that he was the most suitable person that could have been selected for an object of that kind, and I think so yet.

Had he his weaknesses? Yes. Have we all our weaknesses? Yes. Are your weaknesses like mine, or mine like yours? No. Shall I judge you, or you judge me in regard to the influences, operations, powers and temptations with which we have to struggle? No, no, God is the judge of these things, we leave them in his hands, and as poor fallible creatures we will tread lightly on the ashes of the dead, and will not take up anything in his conduct that we may think was not strictly in accordance with the principles of right. Joseph A. Young, in my opinion, feared God in his heart, he was true to his religion and to the Saints of God; and in reflecting

upon him and his sudden death, I am compelled to acknowledge that there is something mysterious in the providences of God—something that we cannot account for or understand. When in the Sevier a few months ago, I saw him leading out with the people under his presidency on as just, correct, honorable and equitable principles as I ever saw inaugurated in any part of the world, and more so. True, there have been some operations of the same kind in some other places in this Territory, but they have not gone into them as fully as Joseph did in his district. He received all who came along, rich or poor, if they were industrious and desired to unite together and labor for the general benefit of all. He united them all in one common interest, and the wants of all were provided for; and, as I said before, a general feeling of confidence existed among the people, and I must confess that I pictured to myself, with pleasing anticipations, a people growing up in that region of our Territory under his guidance, who would be great in union, great in the knowledge of the truth and in the principles of the everlasting Gospel, their hearts united together in things spiritual and temporal, operating together and in union with their brethren to roll forth the kingdom of God; and I prayed in my heart that God would bless brother Joseph A., and lead him on, that he, in the hands of God, might be an instrument in leading others in the paths of life. But when I heard that he had been stricken down by the hand of death I was shocked, though I had to acknowledge and say—"Surely the Judge of all the earth must do right," and we, in this instance, as in every other, must bow to his mandates. I have felt great sorrow for his venerable father and mother, who are sitting here, and I feel to say—God bless them, God comfort their hearts, God bless his family, and the Lord God shield and protect them, and pour the balm of consolation into their bosoms. These were the feelings I was actuated by. But then I look around again, and I see there is something in the providences of God that I can not fully comprehend, and that others can not comprehend. And, in

speaking of Joseph A. Young once more, in regard to his personal character, allow me to say one thing. Jesus, on one occasion, referring to his second coming, said that it would be said of certain characters—"I was hungry and ye fed me; I was naked and ye clothed me; I was sick and in prison and ye visited me; and they said—'When saw we thee sick, afflicted, and in prison? We do not know anything about it.' And said he, 'Inasmuch as ye have done it unto one of the least of these my disciples ye have done it unto me, enter ye into the joy of your Lord.'" Now, then, in speaking of Joseph A. Young, whatever may have been his weaknesses, infirmities and short comings—which God knows we all have enough of—I would a great deal rather stand in his place before the Judge of all the earth, than in that of many others, when the final accounts are rendered and the balances struck, for wherever you go you will find that the poor man will bless Joseph A. Young; the sick and the afflicted unto whom he has ministered will tell you of his kindness and benevolence unto them, and while this feeling generally prevails there will, I am sure, be a strong feeling of sympathy and regret felt by those among whom he has immediately labored, and over whom he has so successfully presided.

But we will leave these things and pass along.

In regard to the providences of God, and the position which we occupy, it is different from what many people suppose. If I were to talk to his father and mother, and ask, Is this a heavy affliction to you? Yes. Joseph has gone and left you, he has gone away a little before you into another state of existence to meet with other friends who have gone behind the veil. God, for some inscrutable purpose, to us at present unknown, has seen fit to call him away; he has gone a little while before you, but you will soon meet him there, and then perhaps you will not be sorry that God has thus acted.

In regard to the world wherein we live, the times that we live in, and the circumstances with which we are surrounded, they are very peculiar. God

has seen proper in these last days to restore the fulness of the Gospel, to reveal himself from the heavens, to make known unto us the relationship that subsists between us and our heavenly Father; between us and those who have lived here upon the earth before us; between us and the intelligences with which our heavenly Father is surrounded; between us and those who shall come after us in the rolling forth of the great Work that God has commenced for the accomplishment of his purposes, for the introduction of the everlasting Gospel, for the redemption of the living and the dead, and for the exaltation of all who are faithful to a union of action with those who have been faithful under like circumstances in other ages; that they may be one with us and we one with them, and all one with God our heavenly Father.

As it regards the times and circumstances, and days and years, and seasons and ages, it is a matter of very little importance to us or to those who have lived before, in what day and age we may have lived. It is of very little importance to us how time, in its changes, performs its varied revolutions of a social, moral, political or religious nature; but it is of very great importance for us to know that we are the friends of God, and that God is our friend, that we are in possession of principles which have existed in the bosom of God from the commencement of the world pertaining to this world and its inhabitants; and that God has revealed unto us the everlasting Gospel, and the holy Priesthood, with all its richness and fulness and blessings and powers and joys and hopes and certainties; a Priesthood that holds communion with God our heavenly Father, who directs and manages, and has always controlled and managed and directed the affairs of the human family according to the counsel of his will, in his providences and by his fiat controlling and directing, to a certain extent, all men who have ever lived on the face of the earth. It is of importance to us that we comprehend the day in which we live, and the principles with which we are associated, and the God whom we profess to

serve. These things are to us of paramount importance.

The Gospel that men had in former times, in the days when Jesus lived upon the earth, brought them into such close relationship and fellowship with God, that one of the Apostles, in speaking of it, says—"Ye are come unto the general assembly and Church of the firstborn, to an innumerable company of angels, to God the Father of all, and to the blood of sprinkling that speaks better things than the blood of Abel." They were in possession of the principles of eternal life, of the power of the everlasting Gospel, which brings life and immortality to light; they were the sons of God, heirs of God and joint heirs with Jesus Christ our Lord. One with him, one with each other; one in establishing the principles of truth; one in carrying out the principles of Jehovah, and rolling forth his purposes on the earth; one in bringing to pass those designs which the great Jehovah had in contemplation before the world rolled into existence or the morning stars sang together for joy. And he has in other days and among other people manifested the same things—the same intelligence, the same knowledge, the same power, the same visions and the same revelations that he has made known to this people; and in former ages, as in ours, he made known to the people his designs, taught them correct principles, unveiled the heavens, and gave unto his servants a knowledge of his laws and purposes, and prepared them for the many duties they should have to perform while they lived upon the earth, in the heavens hereafter, and on the earth again when it should be renewed. He revealed the same things to the people on this continent, made manifest unto their Prophet the same principles, gave them the same light, inspired them with the same spirit of prophecy, and manifested unto them his designs. He has, in these last days, restored again those things which existed in former ages among different people, only if possible more fully than in former times; and he has called us to operate and co-operate with Him in the accomplishment of his purposes here upon the earth.

In relation to all of these things if we, as his people, have been faithful, if we have been filled with the light of the Spirit of God which emanates from him through obedience to the Gospel of Jesus Christ and its ordinances; if we are living in the light of the revelation of God, and the power of God is resting upon us, and our hearts are illuminated by the same spirit, we shall possess also the same hopes and the same light and intelligence, and feel that we are one with God, one with the Church of the firstborn, one with Patriarchs and Prophets, one with the faithful who have lived here upon this earth, and one with all the Saints who are seeking to do the will of God, and to carry out his designs, and to fulfill his purposes here on the earth. And then, if we thus feel and thus act, that spirit of self-abnegation and devotion to God and his kingdom, which inspired the Saints and servants of God in former days, will inspire us, and our first thought and desire will be—Oh God, what can I do to help to roll on thy kingdom and to advance the principles of righteousness? Oh God, inspire my heart with the spirit of light, intelligence, and revelation. Oh God let thy Spirit rest upon thy servant Brigham and his Council, and upon the Priesthood of this Church, that they may be led by the light of revelation, by the Spirit of the living God, by the principles of eternal truth, by the power of the great Jehovah to help to bring in and carry out the dispensation of the fulness of times, when God will gather together all things in one, whether they be things on the earth or things in the heavens. If we have the right spirit resting upon us, these will be our continual desires, instead of what can I do to aggrandize myself? What can I do to accumulate wealth and property and the things and honor of this world. We shall desire first and foremost the honor of God, and we shall feel in our hearts—let me be associated with the spirits of just men made perfect; let me be one with the Church of the firstborn whose names are written in heaven; let me, with that innumerable company of angels to which we have referred, strive to operate with God for the accomplish-

ment of his purposes and the bringing to pass of his designs here upon the earth. This is the way we shall feel if we feel right; and if we do not feel so we can do so by humbling ourselves and magnifying our calling, and living our religion.

Looking at things from this point of view, what difference does it make whether we belong to the Church of the firstborn, lived among the ancient patriarchs, on the continent of Asia, or on this continent, or anywhere else, or whether we live and enjoy the light of life and of eternal truth to-day? We are engaged in a great work if we can only comprehend it, and a great trust is committed unto us, as Elders of Israel and Saints of the Most High God; and no matter what part we perform in the drama, if we do it right it will be acceptable before God. We are operating here with God if we know it, we are operating with the Church of the firstborn if we know it; we are operating to introduce the eternal principles of God upon the earth if we know it; we are operating with them and they are operating with us if we are in communion with them and doing our duty. One of old, in speaking on this subject said—"We without them can not be made perfect, and they without us can not be made perfect."

They are operating in the heavens with the Gods for the accomplishment of certain purposes on the earth, and they have restored the everlasting Gospel, that we talk so much about the angel flying through the midst of heaven to restore. They have restored the Priesthood in all its fulness with the First Presidency, with Apostles, with High Priests, with Seventies, with Elders, with Priests, with Teachers and Deacons, all of them under the direction of the Most High, and under the lead and guidance of President Brigham Young. They are all operating, and they have introduced these things, which you who are informed know are eternal principles.

Do we live here? we live in the enjoyment of certain principles that God has revealed; do we live here? we live to carry out certain things that he has made manifest; do we live here? we live to operate with them in the

heavens. Our Priesthood is eternal; it is everlasting; it administers in time and will administer throughout all eternity. And when we get through with the affairs of this earth we shall join our associations behind the veil, and operate and co-operate with them and with God and with the general assembly and Church of the firstborn, and with the Patriarchs and Prophets and Apostles of old to bring about the things that God has designed from before the commencement of the world.

Well, then, looking at it in this light, it does not make very much difference where we are operating. They are operating in the heavens and doing things for us that we could not have done on the earth. Who among us could have revealed the Gospel? Nobody. Who among us could have understood or manifested anything pertaining to the everlasting Priesthood? Nobody. Who among us can lead this Church along without the interposition of the Almighty? Nobody. They teach us these things. They teach us about our covenants and endowments and about our Temple buildings; they teach us about our sealings and about the blessings connected with this life that associate us with another life. They are operating with us that the hearts of the fathers may be turned to the children and the hearts of the children to the fathers. They are operating in their part—we are operating in ours. Time rolls on; one generation passes away after another, and events are transpiring and succeeding one another with rapid succession, and the purposes of God are rolling on faster than many of you Latter-day Saints dream of, and the kingdom of heaven and the power of God are nearer than when you first believed, and you will see and hear things before long that will make your ears tingle, for God has set his hand to work to accomplish his purposes and to bring to pass things spoken of by the Prophets; and his work will roll forth, and no power can stop its progress, for God is with his people, notwithstanding their weaknesses, follies, foibles and imperfections. And if one and another are taken away all right if they are right,

if we are taken away, all right if we are living our religion and keeping the commandments of God. If we are doing the will of God and magnifying our Priesthood, no matter where we are or what we are doing, whether we are in this world or in the next, in what we call time or eternity; time is only part of eternity, and we are operating with the Gods for the accomplishment of God's purposes here upon the earth, and it is all right.

When Jesus was put to death in the flesh and quickened by the spirit he went and preached to the spirits in prison who were disobedient in the days of Noah. Now he tells us to build Temples that they and others may be administered for, and that the great principles developed in the Gospel may be carried out. And if one, two, three, or half a dozen of us are called away, what difference does it make? None whatever, it is all right. God will lead and conduct and direct all things according to the counsel of his will.

In relation to the death of brother Joseph A. Young, I say the Judge of all the earth does right. Joseph A. may be wanted for other purposes there, who knows? We do not, and we must leave these things in the hands of God. All things are right if we are; and God will bless, dictate, guide and control all things, inasmuch as we do right, according to the counsel of his will. Let you and me be

careful, then, that we are not found fighting against God; let you and me be careful that we are living our religion and keeping his commandments, and living in the enjoyment of the light of truth, intelligence and revelation which the Gospel of the Son of God inspires if we can appreciate and live up to it. Let us do this, and all will be well with us.

I would say to this family, God bless you! God comfort your hearts, and lead you in the paths of life! I am looking for the time when I shall meet President Young behind the veil. I want to be faithful, don't you? You tread in the steps of your father! Honor his God, and reverence his word and the things of God which he communicates unto you. It is a great privilege to be the sons and daughters of a man of God occupying the standing and position that President Young occupies. It is a great privilege to be the wives and associates of a man like him—a Prophet of the living God. Sustain and comfort him! Bless him, and he will bless you and lead you into the celestial kingdom of God, to thrones, principalities, powers and dominions, where you and I and all of us, if we are faithful, will rejoice together in the fulness of the blessings of the Gospel of peace. I pray God that not one of you may be found wanting in that day, in the name of Jesus, Amen.—*Deseret News*, Sept. 1, 1875.

REMARKS BY ELDER LORENZO D. YOUNG,

AT THE FUNERAL SERVICES OF ELDER JOSEPH A. YOUNG, DELIVERED AT
THE RESIDENCE OF PRESIDENT BRIGHAM YOUNG, SALT LAKE CITY,
SUNDAY MORNING, AUG. 8, 1875.

(Reported by David W. Evans.)

I feel that I should do injustice to my own mind were I not to speak a few words on this occasion. I can bear testimony in my spirit, and my heart says Amen to what Elder Taylor has said in our hearing, I am so well pleased with the spirit of the Gospel that is so definitely demonstrated to us in these last days.

I had the opportunity of visiting,

journeying and attending meetings with my nephew, brother Joseph A. Young, in his last labors, and I feel very thankful that I had. I have felt, since I heard the sad news of his death, that I would not for a great deal lose or be deprived of what I have learned, and the spirit that I have felt in his society for the last five weeks.

After traveling through Sanpete

County in company with President Young and a number of the Twelve and others, Joseph A. and I went to Kanab; and during our journey we met with the Saints in some ten or twelve meetings, and conversed a great deal upon the building of Temples, and also on what is called the New Order; and my mind was so well pleased, so satisfied with the views and ideas, many of them new to me, that were advanced by my nephew, that my journey was a delightful one, and time passed away almost imperceptibly; and the instructions and exhortations that were given to the Saints on our journey were so agreeable to me, and I enjoyed them so much, that I felt that it was one of the best portions of my life.

It is hard for me to talk on this occasion, my feelings are so keen that I find it difficult to give expression to my ideas, still I have joy in my spirit. While Elder Taylor was speaking of the principle by which my nephew was actuated in his financial matters to the poor, it brought to my mind a little circumstance which I will relate, if you will pardon me for taking the liberty of doing so. While on this journey to Kanab we stopped at noon to feed and get dinner at a little settlement on the Sevier, and we had only been there a few minutes when news came of an accident that had happened in the neighborhood to one of the members of a very poor family, the head of which was an invalid man; his son, a boy twelve or fourteen years old, the only help the family had, had been flung from a wagon and his leg broken. Joseph immediately inquired if any person had been obtained or sent for to set the bone, for the leg was in a very bad condition, the wagon having gone over it and mashed it very seriously. He learned that a surgeon had been sent for, and for the time he seemed to rest contented.

After dinner we resumed our journey, and Joseph drove directly to this house to see the boy that was hurt. But previous to our leaving the place where we stopped for dinner, two or three of the neighbors came in, and this accident was the subject of conversation, and one sister made a

remark which touched Joseph's feelings sensitively. I saw that the sister had made a mistake, but she did it ignorantly. Said Joseph during the conversation—"I wonder if these folks are comfortable," &c., and this lady replied—"They don't get along very well, the man is an invalid and unfortunate, and they have not the sympathy of the people so much as they would have if they had not apostatized and become Spiritualists." You may think this is a strange thing for me to speak about here, but I do it because I want to. After we left the house we drove directly to this poor man's cottage. Joseph called to the woman and she came to the door, and after making some little inquiry, he handed out some fifteen or twenty dollars worth of bedclothing which he had along for his own convenience in camping out, saying to her—"Perhaps this will help you a little," and giving her three or four dollars, all the money he had in his pocket, said he—"This is all I have, or I would give you more." We then drove along and I said to him—"Joseph, I admire that kind act." Said he—"Uncle Lorenzo, it makes no difference to you and me whether these folks have apostatized or whether they are Spiritualists, or whatever they are, they are God's children, and they are poor and in want."

Elder Taylor, during his remarks, referring to that great, momentous day when we shall all stand before the judgment seat of Christ, repeated the words of the Savior—"Come ye blessed of my Father, and inherit the kingdom prepared for you." "Why prepared for them?" "Because," said Jesus, "I was an hungered and ye fed me, I was naked and ye clothed me." That is the secret, Latter-day Saints, and upon us, individually, rests the responsibility of keeping the commandments of God; we are not responsible for our neighbors, but for ourselves. Our heavenly Father does not ask of us either dollars or dimes; he does not ask us to feed him, for all that we call ours is his, and he can dispose of it according to his own pleasure. All that he asks of us, his children, is to carry out the exhortations of his

[CONCLUDED ON PAGE 654.]

THE LATTER-DAY SAINTS' MILLENNIAL STAR.

MONDAY, OCTOBER 11, 1875.

THE RESURRECTION.

[CONTINUED.]

THE greatest proof of the literal resurrection of the Savior is found in His tangibility. No dubiety remained on the mind of Thomas after he had satisfied himself by the sense of feeling. "Handle me and see." That was the infallible test. "Thou wilt not leave my soul in hell; neither wilt thou suffer thine Holy One to see *corruption*." The body of Jesus did not decay. Hence the scars of the wounds made by the "nails" and the "spear." They are marks of high honor, and will ever be visible on His immortal body. At His second advent, when He will descend in glory with "ten thousand of His Saints," "and His feet will stand in that day upon the Mount of Olives," from which He ascended into heaven, these signs will be again the irrefragable proofs adduced for the convincing of the unbelievers of the house of Israel. "And one shall say unto Him, What are these *wounds in thine hands*?" "Then He will answer, Those with which I was *wounded* in the house of my friends." "And they shall look upon ME whom they have *pierced*," and they shall mourn for Him, as one mourneth for his only son, and shall be in bitterness for Him, as one that is in bitterness for his firstborn." (Zech. xii, 10; xiii, 6.)

"O death, I will be thy plagues; O grave I will be thy destruction!" The resurrection of the Savior is the main pillar of the Church—His ascension into heaven its confidence and triumph. He broke the bands of death and triumphed over the grave. It is the evidence of His divine sacrifice—the completion of His earthly mission. In view of which we do not feel surprised at the precautions taken by the chief priests and Pharisees, by the consent of Pilate, "in sealing the stone and setting a watch." Resistance, however, to heavenly agencies is all in vain. The Angel whose countenance was like lightning, and his raiment white as snow, "Rolled back the stone, and sat upon it; and for fear of him the keepers did shake, and became as dead men." Vain are the efforts of puny man to stay the purposes of the Almighty. Our Lord's resurrection to everlasting life, and eternal glory and dominion, is the earnest and assurance of ours. It is the grand criterion of the Christian's faith—the foundation of the hopes of believers in all ages.

We find recorded in the fifth chapter of the Book of Nephi, B.M., that the same importance was attached to the same evidence by the Nephites, when the risen Redeemer appeared unto that people.

"And it came to pass that the Lord spake unto them saying, arise and come

forth unto me, that ye may thrust your hands into my side, and also that ye may feel the prints of the nails in my hands and in my feet, that ye may know that I am the God of Israel, and the God of the whole earth, and have been slain for the sins of the world.

"And it came to pass that the multitude went forth, and thrust their hands into his side, and did feel the prints of the nails in his hands and in his feet; and this they did do, going forth one by one until they had all gone forth, and did see with their eyes, and did feel with their hands, and did know of a surety, and did bear record, that it was He of whom it was written by the Prophets that should come. And when they had all gone forth and had witnessed for themselves, they did cry out with one accord, saying, hosanna! blessed be the name of the Most High God! And they did fall down at the feet of Jesus, and did worship Him."

The literal resurrection of the body has been a cardinal doctrine of the Church from the days of righteous Abel until now. It has always been a fundamental article of religion with the people of God. Heathens knew nothing about it. The doctrine of the resurrection was not incorporated in the law of Moses. It is a principle of the Gospel. We find it first mentioned in Holy Writ in the Book of Job, "*I know that my Redeemer liveth, and that He shall stand at the latter-day upon the earth: And though after my skin worms destroy this body, yet in my flesh shall I see God: Whom I shall see for myself, and mine eyes shall behold, and not another; though my veins be consumed within me.*" (Job xix, 25-27.) This is a passage of extraordinary interest, of thrilling import—language cannot be plainer—belief in the literal resurrection of the body more explicitly expressed. But the Patriarch Job was not alone in this glorious belief. "A cloud of witnesses," "were stoned, were sawn asunder, were tempted, were slain with the sword; they wandered about in sheep skins, in goat skins, being destitute, afflicted, tormented; others had trial of cruel mockings and scourgings, of bonds and imprisonment; and others were tortured, not accepting deliverance; that they might obtain a *better* resurrection."

Hebrew, and modern Christian theologians know but little about a "*better* resurrection." They have a vague idea that all people will be resurrected at the judgment day in a spiritual sort of way, being neither male nor female, but immaterial forms. They have no conception of a literal rising of *bona fide* men, women and children from the dead, or of two resurrections. Now the Scriptures speak plainly of a "first resurrection." "And I saw thrones, and they sat upon them and judgment was given unto them; and I saw the souls of them that were beheaded for the witness of Jesus, and for the word of God, and which had not worshipped the beast, neither his image, neither had received his mark upon their foreheads, or in their hands; and they lived and reigned with Christ a thousand years. But the rest of the dead lived not again until the thousand years were finished. *This is the first resurrection.* Blessed and holy is he that hath part in the FIRST RESURRECTION: on such the second death hath no power, but they shall be priests of God and of Christ, and shall reign with him a thousand years." (Rev. xx, 4-6.) This is a literal resurrection of members of the Church, who will unite with the "first born" members, and form the Church triumphant, to exist in glory for ever. When will it come to pass? The Savior being the "*firstfruits*" of the great harvest

of resurrected beings, it follows that, prior to His resurrection, the resurrection of no one took place. We read in St. Matthew's Gospel, 27th chapter, 52nd and 53rd verses, that at the resurrection of Christ, "*The graves were opened; and many bodies of the SAINTS which slept arose, and came out of the graves, after His resurrection, and went into the holy city, and appeared unto many.*" This was the commencement of the *first* resurrection. Those resurrected Saints ascended into heaven, and do now act as ministering angels to the children of men. They enjoy much happiness, and possess great power. Thousands of Saints were resurrected at that time. Abel, Methuselah, Noah, Job, Melchizedec, Abraham, Isaac and Jacob, Joseph, Ephraim, Aaron and Joshua, Sarah, Rebekah, Rachel and Leah, Miriam, Deborah and Ruth, Samuel, Isaiah, Ezekiel and Daniel, Lehi, Nephi, Mosiah and Alma, were without question among the exalted number. They were not only resurrected, but they "*went into the holy city, and appeared unto many,*" in their bodies, even as the Savior appeared unto His disciples.

In order to accept of the doctrine of the literal resurrection of the body, it is not necessary that we should know in what way the component parts of the body come together in the grave, or at any particular point, at the time of its resurrection or reorganization. A chemical process must take place, as it took place when Christ turned the water into wine, and fed "*five thousand men besides women and children with five loaves and two fishes.*"

The Scriptures affirm that "*the graves were opened and many bodies of the Saints which slept arose.*" This is unmistakable language. We have to accept the fact or disbelieve in the Divine Record.

Ezekiel speaks in his 37th chapter of the literal resurrection of the whole house of Israel.—"*Bones came together, bone to his bone—the sinews and the flesh came upon them, and the skin covered them, and the breath came into them, and they lived, and stood up upon their feet.*" In this vision the Prophet was shown, in part, the order of the resurrection, and we perceive that an agency was introduced to bring to pass the great result that he witnessed.

Very definite language is used in the Book of Alma, B. M., touching this all-important subject.

"But this much I say, that there is a space between death and the resurrection of the body. The soul shall be restored to the body, and the body to the soul: yea and every limb and joint shall be restored to its body."

"O how great the plan of our God! For on the other hand, the paradise of God must deliver up the spirits of the righteous and the grave deliver up the body of the righteous; and the spirit and the body is restored to itself again, and all men become incorruptible, and immortal, and they are living souls, having a perfect knowledge like unto us in the flesh; save it be that our knowledge shall be perfect; wherefore, we shall have a perfect knowledge of all our guilt, and our uncleanness, and our nakedness; and the righteous shall have a perfect knowledge of their enjoyments, and their righteousness, being clothed with purity, yea, even with the robe of righteousness." (2nd Nephi, 6, 5. B. M.)

"Now, verily I say unto you, that through the redemption which is made for you is brought to pass the resurrection from the dead. And the *spirit* and the *body* is the *SOUL* of man. And the resurrection from the dead is the redemption of the soul; and the redemption of the soul is through Him who

quickeneth all things, in whose bosom it is decreed that the poor and meek of the earth shall inherit it.

"And again, verily I say unto you, the earth abideth the law of a celestial kingdom, for it filleth the measure of its creation, and transgresseth not the law. Wherefore it shall be sanctified; yea, notwithstanding it shall die, it shall be quickened again, and shall abide the power by which it is quickened, and the righteous shall inherit it: for notwithstanding they die, they also shall rise again a *spiritual body*: they who are of a celestial spirit shall receive the same body which was a natural body; even ye shall receive your bodies, and your glory shall be that glory by which your bodies are quickened. Ye who are quickened by a portion of the celestial glory shall then receive of the same, even a fulness; and they who are quickened by a portion of the terrestrial glory shall then receive of the same, even a fulness; and also they who are quickened by a portion of the celestial glory shall then receive of the same, even a fulness.

"And there shall be silence in heaven for the space of half an hour, and immediately after shall the curtain of heaven be unfolded, as a scroll is unfolded after it is rolled up, and the face of the Lord shall be unveiled; and the Saints that are upon the earth, who are alive, shall be quickened, and be caught up to meet him. And they who have slept in their graves shall come forth; for their graves shall be opened, and they also shall be caught up to meet Him in the midst of the pillar of heaven."—(D. & C., sec. 7, par. 4, 6, 27.

Saint Paul, in his first Epistle to the Corinthians, speaking of the second coming of the Savior, as Enoch prophesied, with ten thousand of His Saints, no doubt all resurrected, says, "We shall not all sleep, but we shall all be changed, in a moment, in the twinkling of an eye; for the trumpet shall sound and the dead shall be raised incorruptible, and we shall be changed. For this corruptible must put on incorruption, and this mortal must put on immortality." Again: "For this we say unto you by the word of the Lord, that we which are alive and remain unto the coming of the Lord shall not prevent them which are asleep. For the Lord himself shall descend from heaven, with a shout, with the voice of the archangel, and with the trump of God: and the dead in Christ shall rise *first*. Then we which are alive and remain shall be caught up together with them in the clouds, to meet the Lord in the air; and so shall we ever be with the Lord." Now although thousands of Saints have been already resurrected who will descend with Christ from heaven, there will be a great multitude resurrected at His appearing. But the important point in this text which we wish our readers to perceive is the fact that those Saints who are living on the earth when this marvelous event takes place, will not die, no, not one of them, but will be changed from mortality to immortality in the twinkling of an eye. What will be changed? Why, our mortal bodies, and this is proof positive of our existing in eternity in immortal bodies, of flesh and bones, seeing "Mortality" is literally changed to immortality. "Death is swallowed up in victory!" Shall we all, individually, come up perfectly organized, in the resurrection? We will answer this question in our next.

E. H.

RELEASES.—Elders C. E. Griffin and F. C. Boyer are released to return with the October 13th company.

We forward to the Presidents of Conferences 10,000 Tracts for gratuitous distribution. We would like Tract-Societies organized in all parts of the Mission. Let the people have the *Word*. The following pamphlets which we herewith present, will be a great help in the undertaking. Scatter seeds of righteousness!

Divine authenticity of the Book of Mormon, 1 to 6.

Kingdom of God, 4 and 5.

New Jerusalem.

Latter-day Saints in Utah.

Divine authority, or the Question was, Joseph Smith sent of God.

Marriage and Morals in Utah.

Absurdities of Immaterialism.

True Repentance.

Water Baptism.

Spiritual Gifts.

Necessity for Miracles.

Latter-day Kingdom.

Reply to remarks on Mormonism.

Answers to Questions.

CORRESPONDENCE.

AT SEA.

S. S. *Wyoming*,
Off Sandy Hook,
Sept. 25, 1875.

Prest. A. Carrington.

Dear Brother,—We are now nearing the shores of America, and we are happy to inform you that our voyage, thus far, has been exceedingly pleasant and prosperous, all the Saints having enjoyed themselves very much.

Sea-sickness commenced immediately after we left Queenstown, and continued for two or three days, but with that exception the company has been healthful throughout.

The weather has been delightfully fine, so that the passengers could be on deck every day, where they amused themselves in various ways to break the monotony of the voyage.

The Saints have been well cared for and we have heard no complaints from any quarter—everybody appearing quite satisfied with the arrangements for their comfort. We are glad to be able to reiterate the many favorable reports that have been previously given, of the uniform kindness and courtesies of the officers and men of

the ship, to our passengers. They have treated us most gentlemanly. We have heard no swearing or disrespectful language from any one, but perfect harmony and peace have prevailed, and a more agreeable ocean passage could scarcely be desired.

We called the Saints together every morning and evening for singing and prayer and gave them instructions as occasion required. On Sunday, 19th inst., we held a public meeting on deck, which was attended by nearly all the passengers—both cabin and steerage—who paid very good attention. Short addresses were delivered by Elders John Squires and Peter O. Hanson, after which Prest. Smith occupied forty-five minutes, speaking with great power and freedom to the satisfaction of all present.

Up to the seventh day of our voyage the steamer made excellent runs, traveling from 306 to 320 miles daily, giving fair promise that we should make the trip from Liverpool in ten days, but unfortunately one of the pumps connected with the engine gave way, compelling us to come to a complete stand, which caused a delay of six hours, and since then we have been

compelled to travel at reduced speed, which will make our whole delay about eighteen hours.

This morning at 2 o'clock we took the pilot on board, and at seven we passed the Nantucket lighthouse.

On the morning of Sept. 21st we saw an immense iceberg near the Banks of Newfoundland, which was the most beautiful sight of the kind that we have ever seen. The captain judged it to be about 1,000 feet long and 300 feet high, and about 5 miles to the south of our course.

Sept. 26th. We anchored off Staten Island at 2 o'clock this morning, and at 8 o'clock, the passengers passed the doctor, all in good health. We then steamed into dock, where the passengers were kept all day.

Monday, Sept. 27th. The passengers were all landed this morning at Castle Garden. The work of transferring and examining the luggage has been got along with very agreeably, and we are now about to go aboard the cars. The Saints are in good spirits, anticipating a very agreeable trip.

Prest. Smith and Elder Lyman left for home by express last night.

Praying God to bless and prosper you and your co-laborers, we remain, your brethren in the Gospel,
R. V. MORRIS, JOHN SQUIRES,
B. H. WATTS, A. MCFARLAND,
J. H. BURROWS, P. O. HANSON,
EVEN FORGENSEN.

ENGLAND.

26, Tenby Street, Birmingham,
August 28, 1875.

Prest. Joseph F. Smith.

Dear Brother,—I have been laboring in the Bedford (now Norwich) and Birmingham Conferences for the last eleven months, to-day, and can truly say I have taken great satisfaction in my labors among the people, as the Lord has blessed me with health, strength and a portion of his Holy Spirit, and an increase of testimony of the work in which I am engaged. The latter I prize above all other blessings bestowed upon me, and I take great pleasure in offering it to my fellow-man, as I have done to thousands since I arrived in England; also to see that it has not been altoge-

ther in vain, as I have had the pleasure of baptizing eleven persons, and future prospects much brighter and more promising than heretofore. I find in my travels quite a number of people who are, I believe, thoroughly convinced of the truths of the Gospel as taught by the Latter-day Saints, but because of its unpopularity they reject it. But I am happy to say, there are some, who, when they hear the Gospel of Jesus sounded in their ears, have honesty of purpose enough to throw off their sectarian notions and traditions, and receive it with gladness, and all those who do so, and live in accordance with its requirements, do most assuredly receive the testimony of Jesus in their hearts; thus proving the words of the Elders of Israel to be true, when they promise all who will repent of their sins, submit to the ordinance of baptism for the remission of them, and the laying on of hands for the Gift of the Holy Ghost, by those having authority from God, shall know for themselves whether the doctrine be of God or of man.

I often ask myself the question, what kind of men ought we to be, who hold the authority to officiate in such holy ordinances, and make such promises to our fellow-man, especially when our Father in heaven verifies our promises to the very letter. The world do not understand these things, simply because they do not understand the Gospel of Jesus. This authority was conferred upon the Apostles in the days of Christ, and we as Latter-day Saints, boldly declare that the Gospel of Jesus has been restored to the earth in this our day by a holy angel, in fulfillment of the prediction of John the Revelator, and with it the authority to make this promise, and God acknowledges it in the heavens.

Elders Morris, Farrell and myself have spent a very agreeable week to gather in Northamptonshire. We held out-door meetings at Brixworth, Spratton, Northampton and Stamwick—at the latter place we held two. I baptized a lady after meeting on Wednesday evening. There is quite a number inquiring after the Gospel in that place.

We took leave of brother Farrell, Thursday; Prest. Morris and myself

going to Norton, where we held another out-door service in the evening. We have very good attention at most of our meetings in the open air, and I am satisfied much good will result from the numerous testimonies which the Elders of Israel are bearing, to the people throughout England, during this summer, in the open-air.

I rejoice in the work of the Lord, and often exclaim, what a blessing it is to have Truth on our side, and we have that most assuredly.

Praying for the rolling forth of the purposes of the great Jehovah, I remain as ever your friend and brother,

V. L. HALLIDAY.

Stockton-on-Tees,
Sept. 2, 1875.

Prest. Joseph F. Smith.

Dear Brother,—About four weeks ago, I started to visit the northern part of this Conference. I spent a week in traveling round the country, and visiting the few Saints in that region; found all well, but little inquiry after the Gospel. I then returned to Hebburn, where I received a letter from Prest. McFarlane, requesting me to meet him, at South Church, on the 21st. On the 22nd, we held two meetings with the Saints of the South Church Branch; the meetings were well attended, a few strangers present, and a very good spirit prevailed all the day. The South Church Saints feel alive in the work. We visited the Saints around this part, and on Wednesday, the 25th, we baptized two in the river Weir, near to Bishop Auckland. Prest. McFarlane and I parted here; he going north and I to the South. On the 28th I got to Stockton.

Brother Littlefaire and the brethren of the Stockton Branch, have been very diligent this summer, preaching in the market-place every Sunday evening to large meetings, but have met with a great deal of opposition. About three weeks ago brother Littlefaire was very much abused at the close of the meeting by certain parties who formed a mob, one of the mobbers was had up and fined.

Sunday evening, the 29th, I went with the brethren to the market-place. Myself and brother Littlefaire spoke for an hour and a quarter to about one thousand persons. It was the most unruly meeting I have attended for years. I bore a faithful testimony to the work of God, and to the upright character of President Young.

On the evening of the 31st, I held a meeting with the Saints at Middlebro, a very good meeting; the Saints felt well.

We are doing all that we can in this part of the mission, but it is a little up-hill work. Crime in this part is on the increase. Every grade of crime is of daily occurrence. That which would tend to ennoble the down-trodden sons of men is little thought of. That prediction is fast being fulfilled, "I will send them strong delusion," for they have pleasure in unrighteousness.

But let us look for that day that the poet spoke about,

"Then let us pray that come it may,
For come it will and all that;
That man to man the world o'er
Shall brothers be and all that."

My best wishes to all at "42."

I remain your brother in the Gospel,
A. GALLOWAY.

REMARKS BY ELDER LORENZO D. YOUNG.

CONCLUDED FROM PAGE 647.

Son Jesus, while he was here upon the earth, and to fulfill the requirements of his law which he has given us, that we may inherit the glory which is prepared for the righteous.

This is a day of mourning and it is a day of rejoicing. Why? It is a day of rejoicing because the kingdom of

God is upward and onward, and his faithful children feel it, it is in their souls like a well of water springing up to eternal life; yet when we see our friends pass away, no matter what our faith may be, our human weakness causes us to mourn. But for all that, when I see those who have covenanted

with God, and who have been faithful to that covenant, and who have thought more of God's law than of life and of all the wealth of the world, I feel that all is right with them, another battle is fought, another victory is won, another soul is saved and its salvation is sure. Then why should we not rejoice?

We know, by the circumstances that surround us, that mortality is with us. To-day, or yesterday, the funeral took place of one of our old friends from Nauvoo, or Kirtland, brother William Miller, formerly Bishop of Provo. Brother Alphonso Green and brother Fielding have also gone, and all within three or four days. Four weeks ago yesterday I traveled in company with my nephew from Kanab to Long Valley. I was very sick the day before, so sick indeed, that I really felt a doubt in my own mind whether I should ever see Salt Lake again, for I was suffering from one of those death-like spells to which I am subject, and I felt that death was upon me, so much so that I said to my son—"If I do not live to return home, carry my body back to Salt Lake." "Yes," said he, "father, I will." My sons and Joseph A. administered to me a number of times, and I will here mention one thing. After administering to me one morning Joseph A. jumped into his buggy and, in company with one of the brethren went fifteen miles to a little settlement, held a meeting there and returned home before sundown, back to Kanab. He attended some forty meetings in thirty days, and this was one of them. He came in at night, and I was lying on the bed in a little back room, and he came in and said—"Uncle Lorenzo, how do you feel?" Said I—"Joseph, I am not in as much pain as I was this morning, but I am sick." Said he—"I know you are," and he pushed too the door and put his hands on me and prayed with all the fervency of his soul, and I felt that his prayer was heard, and before his hands were removed from me the renovating power of God ran through my system, and from that moment I received strength, and the next day I traveled twenty-seven miles over the roughest road in the Kanab country.

I mention this because I want my friends to know that I know that my nephew, Joseph A. Young, no difference where he was seven years ago, no difference what his weaknesses were once, had faith in God and in the Priesthood, and was a humble man at the day of his death, and he went away from this world full of faith and hope, and I feel to rejoice and I am thankful to God my heavenly Father that another victory is won.

I want to bear testimony to the good work that is established in the southern country, in Sevier County. I attended several meetings there, including two or three with the directors of this United Order, and the utmost union was manifested; there was not a dissenting voice nor a murmur at any of them. All was harmonious; all present seemed to be filled with faith and the spirit of the heavens seemed to be there, and I observed to some of my friends that Joseph A., by the wise instructions of his father and the counsel of the Holy Spirit which he possessed, would, in a little while, circumscribe all that country, and every Latter-day Saint would soon be united in the Gospel of the Son of God, and they would all work together to carry out this beautiful order. I saw it there as I have seen it nowhere else, and it was a comfort and consolation to me.

To the wives and children of my nephew who has gone, I say God bless, comfort and strengthen you, and may you always find friends, fathers and mothers, brothers and sisters, wherever you go!

A joy, satisfaction, peace and hope that are full of immortality fill my bosom to-day. In a little while, a few more struggles, a few more days of labor and toil, and many of the veteran Saints will gain an eternal victory, and parents will enjoy the society of their children, and children the society of their parents in that world of peaceful bliss and rest where the enemies of God's kingdom can never come. I pray God to help us all to so live that we may be prepared to inherit the blessings which God has in reserve for the faithful, in the name of Jesus. Amen.